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DMIT Data Management Principles

- 1. **Commitment and leadership**: Information is a strategic asset and information management must be a key component of every environmental data and information program. This ethic must be reflected in a corporate culture, embraced throughout the organization that recognizes data as a corporate resource
- 2. **Stewardship**: People who take observations or produce data and information are stewards of these data, not owners. These data must be collected, produced, documented, transmitted and maintained with the accuracy, timeliness and reliability needed to meet the needs of all users.
- 3. **Long-term preservation**: Irreplaceable observations, data products of lasting value, and associated metadata must be preserved. This information must be well-documented and maintained so that it is available to and independently understandable by users, now and in the future.
- 4. **Requirements-driven**: It is essential that providers and users of data and products play an active role in defining the constantly evolving requirements that drive the development and evolution of data management systems.
- 5. **Discovery and access**: Freedom of access, mechanisms that facilitate discovery, timely delivery, use and interpretation of data and products (directories, browse capabilities, metadata, mapping, visualization, etc.) are essential (while following relevant policies and regulations).
- 6. **Standards and practices**: Appropriate use of information technologies, widely shared standards, and integration approaches are vital to facilitate collection, management, discovery, dissemination, and access services for environmental data and products. This will ensure interoperability among providers, systems, and users. Effective application of standards and best practices contribute to the development of systems that are interoperable, efficient, reliable, scalable, and adaptable.
- 7. **Quality**: Data, products and information should be of a quality sufficient to meet the requirements of society and to support sound decision-making.
- 8. **Cooperation and coordination**: Environmental and scientific data management is a task of global scope? a whole that should be much bigger than the sum of its parts. It is only by participating in a global community of integrated data management that each organization can realize the potential of its data to the betterment of humankind.
- 9. **Security**: Data, information, and products must be preserved and protected from unintended or malicious modification, unauthorized use, or inadvertent disclosure.

DMIT Documents

- File:GEO-IDE-Implementation-plan-v1-3.doc
- Global Earth Observation Integrated Data Environment CONOPS
- <u>Data Management Principles</u>
- Data Management Functions
- Standards White Paper
- <u>DMIT Membership</u>
- DMIT Terms of Reference
- NEW DMIT Terms of Reference

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• DMIT Document Editing Teams and Review Schedule

DMIT Telecon Minutes

- Aug. 08, 2007
- Oct. 03, 2007
- Oct. 17, 2007
- Nov. 7, 2007

Background Documents

- National Academy of Science Archive Study
- NASA Earth Science Standards Working Group
- NOAA Enterprise Architecture Technical Reference Model

DMIT Working Groups

• Standards Working Group

Getting started

- Configuration settings list
- MediaWiki FAO
- MediaWiki release mailing list
- Consult the <u>User's Guide</u> for information on using the wiki software.

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